Amendments to the claims

1. (Currently amended) A method for producing an optically active β -amino acid of formula (2),

$$R^{1} \stackrel{*}{\underset{R^{2}}{\overset{*}{\underset{}}}} DX'$$

wherein b is 0 or 1; the symbol * shows that the carbon atom is a chiral carbon; R¹ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a substituted alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a substituted cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, a substituted aralkyl group, an aryl group, a substituted aryl group, an alkoxy group, a substituted alkoxy group, an aralkyloxy group, a substituted aralkyloxy group, an aryloxy group or a substituted aryloxy group; R² is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a substituted alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, a substituted cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, a substituted aralkyl group, an aryl group, a substituted aryl group, an alkoxy group, a substituted alkoxy group, an aralkyloxy group, a substituted aralkyloxy group, an aryloxy group, a substituted aryloxy group, an alkyloxycarbonyl group or an aralkyloxycarbonyl group; R³ is an alkoxy group, a substituted alkoxy group, an aralkyloxy group, a substituted aralkyloxy group, an aryloxy group, a substituted aryloxy group, an amino group or a substituted amino group, X' is an acid, and R¹ and R² or R² and R³ may be combined together to form a ring, provided that R¹ and R² are not a hydrogen atom simultaneously, provided that R¹, R² and R³ are not substituted with a heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring, provided that R¹ and R² are not combined to form a heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring, and provided that R² and R³ are not combined to form a heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring, which comprises contacting an enamine of formula (1),

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{R^{2}} R^{3}$$
 (1)

wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and X' have the same meanings as described above, and a is 0 or 1, with hydrogen and a transition metal complex, wherein the transition metal complex comprises a metal which belongs to the eighth group of the periodic table to produce the optically active β -amino acid of formula (2).

- 2. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) and hydrogen are contacted in the presence of an acid.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) and hydrogen are contacted in the presence of a fluorine-containing aliphatic alcohol.

4-6. (Cancelled)

- 7. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transition metal complex has a chiral ligand.
- 8. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the chiral ligand is a chiral phosphine ligand.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) and hydrogen is contacted in the presence of an acid and a fluorine-containing aliphatic alcohol.

10-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transition metal complex is represented by the formula (7):

$$M_{m}L_{n}X_{p}Y_{q} \tag{7}$$

wherein, M is a transition metal of the VIII group, L is a chiral ligand, X is a halogen atom, a carboxylate group, an allyl group, 1,5-cyclooctadiene or norbornadiene, Y is a ligand, and m, n, p, and q are an integer of 0 to 5.

14. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transition metal complex is represented by the formula (8):

$$[M_{m}L_{n}X_{p}Y_{a}]Z_{s} \tag{8}$$

wherein, M is a transition metal of the VIII group, L is a chiral ligand, X is a halogen atom, a carboxylate group, an allyl group, 1,5-cyclooctadiene or norbornadiene, Y is a ligand, Z is an anion, and m, n, p, q, and s are an integer of 0 to 5.

- 15. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the metal which belongs to the eighth group of the periodic table is ruthenium, rhodium, iridium, palladium or nickel.
- 16. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) is methyl 3-amino-3-phenylacrylate and the optically active β -amino acid of formula (2) is methyl (S)-3-amino-3-phenylpropionate.
- 17. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) is ethyl 3-amino-3-phenylacrylate and the optically active β -amino acid of formula (2) is ethyl (R)-3-amino-3-phenylpropionate.

- 18. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) is ethyl 3-amino-3-phenylacrylate and the optically active β -amino acid of formula (2) is ethyl (S)-3-amino-3-phenylpropionate.
- 19. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) is ethyl 3-amino-3-phenylacrylate methanesulfonate and the optically active β -amino acid of formula (2) is ethyl (S)-3-amino-3-phenylpropionate methanesulfonate.
- 20. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) is methyl 3-aminocrotonate and the optically active β -amino acid of formula (2) is methyl (S)-3-aminobutanoate.
- 21. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) is methyl 3-(n-butylamino)crotonate and the optically active β -amino acid of formula (2) is methyl 3-(n-butylamino)butanoate.
- 22. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) is methyl 3-aminocrotonate and the optically active β -amino acid of formula (2) is methyl (R)-3-aminobutanoate methanesulfonate.
- 23. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) is methyl 3-aminocrotonate p-toluenesulfonate and the optically active β -amino acid of formula (2) is methyl (S)-3-aminobutanoate p-toluenesulfonate.
- 24. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) is methyl 2-amino-1-cyclopentenecarboxylate and the optically active β -amino acid of formula (2) is methyl (-)-cis-2-aminocyclopentanecarboxylate.

- 25. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) is methyl 3-amino-3-thiophen-2-yl-acrylate and the optically active β-amino acid of formula (2) is methyl (R)-3-amino-3-thiopen-2-yl-propionate methanesulfonate or methyl (R)-3-amino-3-thiophen-2-yl-propionate.
- 26. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the enamine of formula (1) is ethyl 4-benzyloxy-3-amino-2-butenoate and the optically active β -amino acid of formula (2) is methyl (-)-4-benzyloxy-3-amino-butanoate.